FRANK SCULLY:

EXCERPTS FROM CRIFO NEWSLETTER --June 4, 1954 Vol. I No. 3

THE THUNDERHEAD OF RECENT CRITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

INCIDENT 1: On March 24, 1954, Secretary of the Air Force, Harold E. Talbott, his aides and crew all witnessed a large, silvery, metallic disc follow their aircraft 1000 ft. below and 1000 ft. distant. The incident occured in daylight over Fresno, Calif. When the Secretary ordered his crew to challenge the disc, it manuevered in a tight circle, then shot away, disappearing, at tremendous speed. This is officially denied: it has been scratched from all flight records. Frank Edwards told this writer by phone, May 14, that Don Keyhoe's announcement of the incident on his program, May 13, was not carried by the news wires. The only cryptic mention was contained in a small UP item where Sec. Talbott was quoted as saying "He has never seen a flying saucer."

Editor's note: Call it what you like, sir, but Don Keyhoe has signed documented evidence of the occurance...the points of departure and landing(Palm Springs, Calif) the flight time and all other pertinent data.

INCIDENT 4: MANTLE OF MYSTERY SHROUDS MUROC (Edwards Air Force Base)

What is the Air Force concealing at Muroc? In a letter received from a source in California, I am told that the U.S. Government has captured discs. In the strictest secrecy these objects are being examined by the top "brains" of the country. In January when the lid of Air Force censorship was laid down, Frank Edwards announced that an "Object" was under examination in California. Edwards recently told me that the brass lid has been screwed down even tighter, that nobody is talking for the record, in fact, nobody's talking. However, this writer believes that if such discs are in captivity, it is understandable why the Air Force, in this instance, would prefer secrecy. Information regarding the discs propulsion, metal and structure would be "sugar" in the hands of the Russians.

INCIDENT 6: PHOTOS FROM PERU SHOW V-FORMATION OF OBJECTS FLYING ON WING OF TRANSPORT

Few photographs of "saucers" exist, but Mr. James Moseley of Ft. Lee, New Jersey who recently returned from an extended trip to Lima, Peru, managed to procure two photos with negatives that look "genuine" Mr. Moseley should know. His experience in saucer investigation is extensive and he says "I have seen a good number of saucer pictures in the course of my investigations, but his is the first time I am sure that I have the genuine article."

Moseley received the photos from a Panagra pilot based in Lima, whose name was Capt. George Zimmer. The pictures were taken by a passenger whose name was Quinn on Flt. 320, Lima to Panama on August 6, 1952. Time about 5:30 a.m. just before sunrise. The pictures show a V-formation of five "blobs" just off the wing of the plane. In sight only a few seconds, the objects are in slightly different position in each of the two pictures.

Upon writing the Air Force of his "find" he was told that since the sighting is outside of the continental U.S. they were not interested. Theyare permitted to examine only cases inside the U.S.

FRANK — I THOUGHT THESE 3 INCIDENTS WOULD BE OF INTEREST TO YOU SINCE ALL ARE INDIRECTLY CONNECTED TO YOU.

June 19/54

Chapter ——
The Magicians From Venus

Two men, looking as if they were blue from the cold, walked up to the information desk of the Los Angeles Times on or about (as the affadavits say) April 3 1953. They told the girl at the desk they wanted to see the editor. She asked their names and the nature of their business.

One answered. He said his name was Wheeler and that they were from Venus.

Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Florida and Texas have towns so named and Los Angeles has a suburb named Venice, so called because it doesnt look anything like the Queen City of the Adriatic. But these men didnt look anything like citizens of these earthbound metropoli.

She telephoned the editor and remarked, with a trace of doubt, that two men from Venus wanted to see him, nature of their business not indicated.

¶ Screwballs, he thought, "Send them over to Beam," he said.

Beam was the Brushoff Editor on the County beat in the Hall of Records, about a block north of the Times office in the Civic Center of Los Angeles. If at all possible, screwballs were shunted to Beam. It was presumed he knew what to do with them. The girl telephoned Beam two men from Venus were on their way to see him.

ADD -- JOURNAL OF A SAUCERIAN August 2, 1954

Jerry Baker, sent me by Airmail Sp/ecial Delivery a copy of a magazine entitled "Sir". Though it was September ø 1954 issue, volume 11, #11, and published at 21 West 26th Street, New York, 10, N.Y. On page 16 it had a doubel truck article entitled "First report on the Captured Flying Saucer", by E W Grenfell. In the top left-hand corner was a likeness of Dr. Hans Loberg of Norway. In the right-hand corner, (lower) was a photograph of three men examining a pock- marked windshield, and in between was a huge likeness of a flying saucer done by an unnamed artist specializing in simulating photographic effects.

The story went on to reveal that on the island of Heligoland which the Germans used as a U-boat base during the first World War, a secret investigation was in progress to determine whether our hydrogen bomb explosions in the South Pacific knocked out a flying saucer in the North Sea and forced it to land on Heligoland.

Dr. Hans Larsen, Loberg, described as a retired Norwegian scientist, said investigators had already made startling discoveries, though he does not at any time mention the investigators.

"It was not a crash-up", it was explained, "and investigators found most of the saucers instrument in good condition. On the ground surrounding the ship were found the bodies of seven men, all burned beyond recognition. They may or may not have been passengers aboard the weird flying craft.

Grenfell says that Dr. Loberg, whom he describes as a one-time winner of the Hungarian Physics Award, said descriptive detailxx s of the saucer were told to him by a fellow scientist, "who is with the investigating team on Heligoland.

Dr. Loberg also ties in the shattering of windshields where this same explosive distrubance, indicating thatthe glass was shattered by magnetic rays, not from the hydrogen bomb explosion itself, but from the flying saucer -- a sort of chain reaction. Mostof this cracked glass will be remembered as happening around Bellingham., Washington, a city of 34,000, where 1500 automobiles reported cracked windsheilds in a short time, to be followed by other reports from other cities across the country.

Grenfell then goes on to say that the saucers magnetic gunray ~~xxx~~ which Dr. Loberg believes responsible for the disintegration of windshields may also provide a solution for an airplane crash near Fort Knox, Kentucky, on January 7, 1948. The victim, he described as Air Force Captain Thomas K. Bandell, though obviously he means Reserve Air Force Officer Thomas Mantell, because he then gives the Mantell story in detail as described in one of the reports of Project Saucer. But following ~~my~~ Scully's party-line presumabley, on what caused the disintegration of Mantell's body and ship.

"If the Heligoland saucer's magnetic raygun is in good conditon, " Grenfell writes, "it may reveal the power to shatter air-planes as well as glass."

He says that Dr. Loberg believes that the space craft landed under guidance of its own instruments, and "The investigators studied it at a distance for two days before risking closer observation."
He adds that the area where the saucer came down was bombarded with cosmic rays, geigercounters, and other protective devices before investigation began. This sounds so much like a garbled version of "Behind the Flying Saucers" that I don't know quite what to believe about its source. If either Grenfell or Loberg had said that this grounded saucer in many respects was similar to those reported in

"Behind the Flying Saucers," and different in others, I could give the report more credence, but as it stands, either Loberg or Grenfell seem to be the victims of a third party who read "Behind the Flying Saucers" in a bad translation.

The details were in this sighting differ from mine are these: The men are described as five feet eight inches, all however, as in mine have "excellent teeth". Their bodies being burned seem to follow a description of the first flying saucer I reported as having been found near Aztec, New Mexico. "Even more curious were the ship's measurements", Grenfell writes. "It was ninety-one feet in diameter and the cabin was seventy feet in height. In fact all the dimensions were divisible by seven."

Those reported to me, you may remember were divisible by nine. And these figures struck a snag when our method of measurement was translated into the metric system.

On the control board were a series of pushbuttons, but the investigators are still studying the interior mechanism to learn what propelled the saucer in flight. Drl Loberg's theory is that the disk may have travled by harnessing magnetic lines of force, which scientists know encircle the nine planets of the solar system. He further pointed out with no motor andno propellor, but if a magnetic force were involved the saucer would move just as a metal washer moves when approached by a powerful magnet. The landing gear resembled a tripod of three metal ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ cylinders would could revolve in any direction. "There were no bolts, rivits or screws on the saucer and in the construction were found two metals which are entirely unknown to scientists." Does all this sound familiar?

He goes on to say the outer metal of the ship was light in weight and resembled aluminum, but it was so hard that even

15,000 degrees farenheight could not melt it down. Two men could easily lift one side of the saucer.

They haven't yet established whether the seven burned men were passengers of the ship but they found what looked like living quarters inside the saucer. These were wall-enclosed bunks ingeniously placed in the cabin's interior.

"A liquid resembling water but almost three times as heavy as normal drinking water was found in two small containers. On a wall was a tube filled with a large number of pills thought to be concentrated food in tablet form.

"The saucer's radio which had no tubes, no wires and no aerial, was about as small as a king-size cigarette package.

"Pamphlet and booklets which seem to deal with navigation problems were also found, but the inves6igators are still trying to decipher the script used in the text.

Dr. Loberg ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ emphasized that when the Heligoland investiation is repeated the report will add a new chapter to flying saucer history."

A new chapter? Or a badly garlbed old one?

From the office of the managing director of the Tennessee Queen, a mining company specializing in uranium and vanadium, came a letter today with an account of a lecture by Daniel W. Fry, 46-year-old rocketeer from El Monte, California. The lecture was at Grand Junction, Colorado, not far from the Tennessee Queen, which is at Thompson, Utah. Some of those of the mining company went over. One, Mrs. Walker stayed to the bitter end, but her husband couldn't take it. He had an hour's talk with Fry the day before the lecture. Said he was impressed with the man, but apparently not enough to stay till the end of the lecture.

The managing director of the Tennessee Queen said he couldn't make it as he was 100 miles away and had no saucer to ride in. He explained that the Walkers had seen the movie of an Ufo which Welo had made, so they were not unfamiliar with some phases of flying saucers.

The Daily Sentinal of Grand Junction of July 30, 1954 said that a vicarious ride on Mr. Fry's Saucer was taken by 168 persons at Lincoln Park auditorium. They paid 75¢ a head and bought 21 copies of his book, "The White Sands Incident", for $1.50 per copy. Mr. Fry's gross for the evening was $157.50.

The reporter described Fry as a husky slightly nervous person who spoke for an hour and a half about his space ship ride, Thereafter followed a pretty faithful summation of Fry's alleged trup from White Sands to New York in a flying saucer on July 4, 1950.

He also makes mention that the current issue of Time aays a lie detector test was given Mr. Fry on a Los Angeles television program The program's director is quoted as saying "He failed the test on the air, and got furious in front of the camera."

Actually this is far from the truth. In the first place

Fry had a pretest with that lie detector before the program and as is usually done, gave correct and false answers to check the machine. These subsequently were used against him and a studio hired hand was (1) palmed off as a private detective who had done original research on Fry. This was on "Paul Coate's Confidential", a title lifted from the popular books of Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer, and not noted for its depth or accuracy, though it has gone down as far as putting homosexuals on the radio for Sunday night home entertainment in a city which claims more churches than Brooklyn.

(1) The detector presented both true and false answers given by Fry in the pretest as *true*.

Notes on Newton ~~Xxxxxxxx~~ August 9, 1954

On July 31, 1954, I received a letter on stationary of the Tennessee Queen, a mining company specializing in uranirum and vanadium, located near Thompson, Utah. The stationary claimed that "Madame Curie of France during her radium research, used uranium ore from the world-famous 'Redhead claims' of this company." The letter was from the office of the managing diredtor, who turned out to be Silas M. Newton, and the letter revealed that he discovered the uranium deposits by doodlebug techniques which brought him more grief in the previous two years, ending with a conviction of a conspiracy to commit a confidence game, but no sentencing. The whole attack was a drive to descredit the authenticity of two witnesses to certain facts printed in "BEhind the Flying Saucers".

"My story of this strike, " he wrote , "may be the biggest thing since they started the Steen buildup. I found this property four miles from our Yellow Cat operations. Studied it with my instruments for over 30 ~~xxxxx~~ days. The whole uranium fraternity had turned it down even though Madame Curie took 40 tons out of the west shaft at 24 feet depth of 10% f. uranium. That made 5 grams of Uranium. I have the chair she sat in, and have photographed it for the Smithsonian. I photographed Wm. H. Lamb, 8b years old, famous mining engineer whom she visited at Idaho Springs in 1905 at one of his big mines with some problems.

I have uncovered one "roll" and it is now exposed to the blue sky above. It contains 2000 - 2500 tons of ore. With the bonus we should get over $100,000 for it. Five feet below it is the next ore body. It surveys 150 X 70 X 6, about 93,000 tons -- That is paritally uncovered and we'll all be ready when we load and the next 2000 tons.

30 to 50 miles long. Yellow Cat flanks one fault for 25 miles and our Tennessee Queen is in this major fault. I began with three other men to explore the length of this great fault, about 10 days ago. All of a sudden, I said stop the car. There's a magnetic vortex. They had heard the vortex story. They are geologists and mining experts. So I shot this vortex a mile away. It was an alternating vortex about ¼mile from it was another. It turned out to be a direct current vortex. We traveled over 15 miles along the fault area. Have found 5, all told, Tomorrow, Sunday, the Walkers are coming for the day to see the mine work and the vortex phenomena. Walker, made 3 trips down the San Juan and Colordao Rapids in flat bottom boat, so he's an explorer on his record. Have we found something new under the sun in these vortexes. Are they common to major fault areas? We shall see. I shall dedicate some money out of our operations to this research and let Gene head the research. He already had done heroic work out there.

Thursday night Muddy Face, a grand old bulldog, Howard's pet, went out to take a leak. Some murderer killed this friendly kindly old dog. He protected Howard as his duty. They buried him in his sleeping blankets and tears yesterdya. There are still vicious people on this old troubled mud ball. So endeth this epistle. I hope to head your way. Next Friday, but will advise --

Love to all.

Si.

It isshaped thusly.

Dike

A B D C

'A is The 2000 Yrs.

B is the 93,000 tons -- C is old Shaft, 30 feet deep. The side next to the outline has 6 feet of ore, same as high as 2% on counter. The outside a mere trace, ore pinched out. It was dug 50 years ago, looking for copper. D is the section where side of hill was opened and side drift of 6 feet into ore was cut. It had 6 feet wall of ore, no copper except stains. So when my depth measurements w were verified when we put ladder in old shaft and climbed down. I figured my outline survey measurements to be O K. The assays verified my checks. Sec. A. all uncovered was exactly as I outlined it. If the B section is as surveyed we'll load over $2,000,000 of ore into trucks in three to five months. Will that be a story. People are coming to the operation every day. As I walk down Moab's xxxxx main Boom street people stop me to ask about the strike. I say "Well, it looks fair". We have 600 acres surrounding this claim, so noone can get close. So we shall see how the old luck runs. All my life when it starts my way, its a flood -- How do you like the name "The Tennessee Queen"? Figure it out.

I haven't told Sharon anything except to say we are making real progress. This is the first report of actual operations to any-one. Enclosed are paper reports of Fry's talk, and x uranium report, same day, same paper. Pass all this on to Gene.

And now for a hot ohe. The LaSal Mtns, 3 big,11,000 ft. peaks are young, and when they rose they uplifted the whole country and made the Colorado Plateau. 3 or 4 major faults resulted, 3 or

Journal SAUCERS

Friday, June 4, 1954, We had to chose between going to a preview of Robinsun Crusoe, starring Dan O'Herlihy of the Abbey Players and a Saucerian Convention at the Carthay Circle Theatre. These conventions come all too often for us and as they rarely have anything new to say get to be a bore. The one at Giant Rock had a bit of novelty in that it was away out in the desert and merely seeing several thousand people collecting in such a remote area had a pioneering air about it. But previously there had been a lecturer at the Troupers in Hollywood who had siphoned out several thousand dollars in a series of lectures which were combined with some book-selling and a newsreel on flying saucers that was a pretty sad exhibit.

This one at the Carthay Circle seemed to be backed by a radio character named Criswell who features predictions. It was thought to be free to the public and was to feature the story of Dan Fry who claimed to have had a ride in a flying saucer from White Sands, New Mexico to New York and back, in 1950. We first heard him tell the story himself at the Giant Rock Convention and also have a tape recording of it, so there would be little learned from hearing him tell it again.

However, we all repaired to Gene Dorsey's house for a little get-together before they went to Carthay Circle and we went to the Goldwyn Studios to see Robinson Crusoe. At the Dorsey were Mr. and Mrs Andy Vail, Rev and Mrs. Jack Aronold of Palmdale, Mr and Mrs. Harry May and Mr Frank Nether, Mr and Mrs. Gene Dorsey and Mr and Mrs. Frank Scully.

They were to report to us what transpired at the convention. It turned out to be very little. An admission charge of $1 was made and a pitch for membership of some organization at $5.00 was added. There were books for sale. Criswell kept walking up and

down the aisles, apparently counting the house to see if it would cover the nut. He talked. Felix Frazar, an unconventional economist talked, admitting he knew nothing about flying saucers, Fry briefed his weird tale and Angelucci had the audience in stitches which certainly wasn't his intention, telling his experience with a flying saucer and a live crew. Apparently he had found more believing people elsewhere, ~~xxx~~ because he had lectured in the east.

An attraction was advertised that a flying saucer film from Germany would be shown. But it wasn't. It was explained it had been shown to some experts in ~~Hx~~ a Hollywood laboratory and was believed to be something less than authentic. So those who paid $1 didn't get even that entertainment. The audience received a further disappointment. There was no question and answer period.

Two nights later Fry was to go on Paul Coates's TV show which comes out of KTTV at 10 p.m. Sunday night. It was advertised that Fry would submit to a liedetector which was operated by one man. This is a pretty unreliable machine as everybody knows and has no standing in court. In fact it needs a jury of experts to establish when it is and when it is not telling the truth itself. Fry knew this, but submitted to it nevertheless.

Coates opened up with a sort of police report on Fry, telling that he had quit highschool a few days before graduation, had received some traffic tickets, but actually had worked at White Sands.

At the end of the interview the lie detector reported that he had not been telling the truth.

Coates himself admitted that he didn't have much faith in a lie detector, but obviously it was a good visual gimmick and he showed the machine to his rather limited audience at home with their TV sets.

Fry was obviously nervous and the cameraman kept shooting to his hands where his fingers seemed to be crossing and uncrossing. Maybe the machine caught his fingers when they were crossed and tied that in with what he was saying.

This was the sum total of the saucerian saga in Los Angeles during the weekend of June 4 xx - 6.

During the afternoon performance on Friday, there were about 350 people present. One little woman trotted down the aisle and up on the stage to tell about her experiences on Venus. Yes, she had been there, she had actually lived there for 9 months, and had married one of them. Then she went off stage. There was silence, you could hear a pin drop. No applauce, no nothing, except a silence showing nobody really believed her at all.

Los Angeles Times Aug 29, 1954

MYSTERY OF METAL RAIN STILLUNSOLVED

Redwood City Aug 28 UP

Metallurgists and Air force officials offered no solution today for the mysterious shower of white-hot metal pellets which hit a rural area a few miles east of here, setting fire to a 100-foot section of xx a macadam road.

San Mateo County Sheriff's officers reported the pellets, raning in sine from a dime to a 50-cent piece, rained down om the are near Woodside late yesterday afternoon shortly after residents in the vicinity reported hearing an explosion.

Woodside Fire ChiefJohn A. Volpaino said the metal shower burned holes in the road surface a quarter-of-an-inch deep. Small brush fires were started alongside the road, he said.

Some 50 pieces of metal - some still too hot to hold - were receovered.

And Air Force spokesman advanced the theory the metal came for a jet plane exhaust pipe, which reaches extreme temperatures in flight. However, a check with air bases in the bay area disclosed no military jets were in the area yesterday.

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p 31 St. Francis of Assisi The "Troubadour of God" by Edith K. Harper Wm Rider & Son Ltd. 8-11 Paternoster Row EC London

One night, when he had gone alone to keep vigil in the Cathedral Close before his next day's sermon, the brothers at Rivo Torto, some at prayer, other sleeping, were one and all roused by the sudden appearance in their midst of a fiery chariot which drove thrice round the hut, "seeming to glide through the air," above which was a golden disc, bright and gleaming as the sun. ., ... On his return next day Francis told them how his thought and prayers had been with them and he knew all that had happened in the night-watches. . . . . . . He prophesided by letter the terrible earthquake in Lombardy, which befell on Christmas Day , 1222.

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The Coniston Saucer 9/5/54

Digest from Flying Saucer News / Bristol Eng. Spring 1954

Stephen Darbishire, 13, of Conniston, Lancashire, England, and his cousin Adrian Meyers, 8, left home on the morning of Feb 15, 1954, to photograph pictures of birds as birdwatching was a favorite pastime. Stephen was the son of Dr. Darbishire of Conniston village. It was a cold day, half sunny, half cloudy when they reached the top of the hill. In the distance they could see Conniston Old Man a mountain 3000 feet in altitude. Two miles beyond them was Lake Conniston where speedboats of the Blue Bird model had set up records. At 11 a.m. Adrian thumped Stephen in the back and shouted, look at that thing. Stephen looked in the direction of the sun and saw a silvery object descending toward them. It diaappeared behind xxx a hillock and then a few seconds later it again appeared in view perhaps a hundred yards away. Except for a swishing sound it gave off no noises.

Just before it disappeared behind the hill Stephen photographed it. He took another shot when it came into view again. He got images but they were blurred, and the explanations as to why they were blurred seemed quite logical. He thought he had focused on infinity whith the aperture open at 1/25 second but it was one of those inexpensive cameras where a small movement moves from T to B to 1/25th to 1/50th and instead of opening it at 1/25th he probably opened it at Bulb. This would explain the black quality of the ground below the photograph of the saucerian looking object. Obviously the result of overexposure on a sunny-cloudy day. Before, however, the photograph was developed by a Mr. xxxxxxxx Pattison of Conniston village, Stephen had told his parents about the object he had tried to photograph, had made a sketch of it and had described it as silvery or glassy in appearance like "metal or plastic which light goes though but which you can't see through"

(Translucent, instead of transparent.)

"It was a solid metal like thing with dome, portholes and three humps or landing domes underneath." He said the first three portholes were visible but then it turned slightly and he saw 4. What looked like a hatch was on top of the dome.

When his father was convinced that the boys were telling the truth and of course the chances of such children faking a negatives was pretty remote, he informed the local press. The next thing he knew the Daily Mail of London had sent out an investigator. He was convinced that the picture was genuine- but J. Stubbxs Walker described as their "scientific correspondent" thought that the boy may have photographed ice crystals.. He hadn't personally gone to Conniston. The natural flaw in this long range observation is "since when did ice crystals give off sound effects?"

Al Griffin of the Lankashire Evening Post devoted a whole p page to the occurrence and reproduced the boy's photograph and Adamski's three ball picture for comparison. The boy himself said he had never read Flying Saucers Have Landed, though apparently he wasn't asked if he had read Scully's Behind The Flying Saucers, as obviously Adamski had, but he said he had seen a picture in Illustrated on Sept 30, 1953 of the much disputed Adamski photograph. Later the Adamski picture and the boy's were blown up to the same size and fitted over each other and it was the report of the Flying Saucer News (Spring 1954) , a quarterly, published in memograph in England, that they fitted xx each other practically like idential twins.

The report gets a little bit eery at this point, drawing the parallel that the boy felt impelled to go to the hills tha t morning just a s Adamski felt impelled to go to Desert Center on the day he photographedxxx had a personal contact and conversati

with a man from outer space. (Venus) ?

The commentator concludes ove"If Stephen is telling the truth, so is Adamski" which led Jerry Baker, himself credited with one of the Adamski pictures which he subsequently publicly denied he took, to remark that "This is no more true than the statement, 'If Adamski is lying, so is Stephen.'"

The best that could be said about them was that they showed many similarities and except for the discrepancy of one showing four ~~landing balls~~ portholes and the other showing three they had a great deal in common. The commentator adds that what the boy couldn't have known was that in one of the unpublished Adamski photographs four portholes were visible, and

Flying Saucer News is edited by Richard Hughes, 42 Rothbury Road, Hove, Sussex. The Hon. Sec. is a Capt E. L. Plunkett, 71 Chedworth Road, Horfield, Bristol, 7, England. It is apparently the house organ of two groups which have recently merged. It also seems to be the house organ of Desmond Leslie, coauthor of Flying Saucers Have Landed, with George Adamski. Practically half the mimeographed issue is devoted to Leslie, his lectures, and from page 22 inclusive ~~to~~ it is given over to questions asked of their readers and answered by Leslie.

The first of these in the spring 1954 issue is as follows: "I would like to know if Mr. Adamski is in any way connected with Silas Newton and Frank Scully, since the saucers described in Scully's book resembled the Adamski ship in that they too had three point landing gear, consisting of steel balls mounted in sockets. Since the Silas Newton story - written up by Scully has been proved fraudulent one begins to wonder. . . ."

"Adamski is not in any way connected with Silas Newton," writes Leslie, "the description of the saucers in Scully's book does tally with Adamski's and my own belief is that such a detailed description could not have been founded on mere imagination. The little burned bodies in Scully's story originated from a US test rocket containing live monkeys which crashed in the area. My own guess is that Newton xxxxxxx & Co got hold of bits of both stories , horsed them up together and produced the great $Denver hoax.'"

Inxbrief Here Leslie seems to be following, at least half way, the Pentagonian party line. Does he mean the lecture never took place at Denver University? Or does he mean that somebody with far more authority than Adamski, Leslie or Scully has proved it was a hoax? On both counts Leslie, who up to this point hadn't seen either Adamski, Scully or Newton and had not corresponded with those he glibly classifies as perpetrators of a hoax, is guilty with the longest conclusion jump in the whole saucerian inquiry.

The simple facts are that Adamski had scarcely got his photographs back from thex a shop where he had the negatives developed at ~~Oceanside~~ Carlsbad, California, a place named Detweiler's than he rode up to Scully's Bedside Manor in Hollywood, 100 miles to the north to lay the evidence before Scully and Newton.

The similarities between what he had photographed and what Scully had previously described in "Behind The Flying Saucers", as the third of three spaceships which had grounded in the Mojave Desert, was naturally comforting to all parties on the saucerian side of the great controversy. At this point it might be said that Adamski was enjoying Gilt by association. But when the powers sought to discredit the Scully story by attacking Newton's geophysical instruments used in oil research, a thing having

absolutely nothing to do with flying saucers, or the truth or fallacy of any having landed in the Mojave Desert, Adamski felt the hot breath of "guilt" by association and naturally wished to be disconnected with Newton's story. At thixx least this is the position that Leslie put Adamski in, though so far to our knowledge Adamski had never dmx publicxly done anything so venial himself. His own pictures have been attacked in many directions and I have had top cameramen examine their prints and refute Pentagonian opinion on their phonyness.

When first shown the pictures and particularly when first shown a closeup picture supposedly taken by Jerry Baker of the object as it flew closer I naturally was pleased. This carried the thing into the field of control. Adamski suppesedly took his picture and Baker some distance by him supposedly took a closeup of the same object. Baker's picture was blurred and it was explained it was taken with a Brownie and it was not in any sense in as good focus to show details as Adamski's. But it did show identifying marks of objects on the ground with which we were familiar.

The only flaw in all this was that within a month of our being made familiar with these pictures, and long before they were published in Flying Saucers Have Landed, Baker denied he had taken the picture credited to him. His reputation for truth and veracity I have fixxxly found high. If he signed a statement that he did take it and later repudiated that statement that may confuse the picture some-what but it certainly doesn't fortify the comforting hope that this was the first picture of a flying saucer caught by two cameras from different angles.

Leslie then takes up the question, "Why are not the American authorities questioning the first man on earth to speak to a Venusian?"Has he been interrogated (possibly under truth drug or lie detectors) or don't the authorities fit his claims fit in with the Pentagon files?"

"He has been questioned," Leslie answered, "and somewhat rudely by the FBI and rather more intelligently by American Senators in Washington who are taking the matter more seriously. Over here (England) I have found a similar pattern - the higher you go, the more seriously authorities regard these visitations. I have spoken to members of our own government who sincerely believe in the Adamski story and I have letters, also from high air force officers couched in a similar vein."

Names please. Leslie is credited with being a cousin of Winston Churchill and they photographs of little Stephen Darbishire and indeed, the boy himself, went to Buckingham Palace were received by secretaries of the Duke of Edinburgh, Queen Elisabeth's consort. That he was not received by the Duke himself was explained by the fact that the Duke at that time was in Australia.

Another question asked of Leslie goes a little deeper into the mystery. "The author 's friends were not allowed within a mile of the alleged Venusian encounter, yet they are the ones to swear affidavits. The only one who does not swear to the truth of the episode is the one most intimately concerned - Adamski himself Another small circumstance nagged at my mind. Why did Dr Williamson take plaster of Paris along with him. To me it seems quite incompatible with a casual trip into the desert to look out for saucers."

Leslie's answer to this one goes as follows; " As the space people seem shy of contacting us, it was surely the logical thing not to approach in a group, but to chose one, the most likely

person to go forward should anything happy. There was also another very good reason, agreed by all parties beforehand in the event of a landing taking place, but I do not feel at liberty to give it at present. Just as we have our rules, so the spacepeople have. One of them at present appears to be a restriction of giving of actual physical objects for proof. Therefore the next best thing they gave a photo and a footprint. Tangible things of this earth yet, also of themselves Note also that after Adamski had taken the plaster cast home the second contact was made at his house - a radiesthesic link had been made. Dr. Williamson usually took plaster with him according to his letters, on most of his expeditions. But also on this occasion Adamski received a definite impulse to bring it.

(Considering that Leslie is answering ex-cathedra 6000 miles away from the scene of the alleged happening, he isn't doing too badly, but the fact are these: Note get from Jerry story of ~~how Williamson~~ who went to Escondido to buy the plaster beforehand, and where Adamski and his group met Williamson and Bailey. Wasn't it El Centro? before all trekked off to Desert Center?)

Another question asked Leslie was "Is it possible that Adamski used an old industrial light fixture for trick photography? I worked, when younger, making light fixtures and since seeing Adamski's saucer photos I could think of nothing else." The reader then sketched a light fixture of the design he had in mind and then sketched how it would look with the glass removed, and tilted. The hook on top, the holes for the heat to escape near the top and the bulbs showing when the lamp was tilted on an angle. (In Yankee a similar job was reproduced in the   issue, and the publisher explained to me exactly how they photographed it.

It certainly looked identical with the Adamski reproductions. But the publisher charitbaly said I photographed mine as I haveexplained and Adamski may have photographed his as he has explained.

(Take quote. This is not correct quotation*)

"It is possible, on this planet that anyone can do anything," Leslie answered. Various intelluctuals of astounding IQ ratings have postulated lamp fixtures, copper lids, pneumatic couplings bathplugs, balls (ping pong, tennis, golf and allied sorts) also fitments by Doulton, Shanks and Crapper. The point being that any circular article in the universe has a certain resemblance to any other circular article in the universe. But if the anyone has the cunning enough to perpetrate a world-wide hoax he would also have the wit not to photograph anything easily recognizable. It is also worth noting that a scientific analysis of the photo taken by Stephen Darbishire has proved to be identical to the one shewn in Mr. Adamski's photographs. It is a pity that some of the light from the light fixtures and once made by the questioner did not remain as a permanent fixture to his own outlook."

Leslie's frail attempt at satire isn't the best that can be said in defense of Adamski's pictures (Tell how I substituting for Adamski on the Freedom Forum met Capt Ruppelt's attempt to destroy one thing by proving that he could simulate it and my attributing it this peculiar psychosis of the Air Force Intelligence that anything which could be simulated meant the real thing didn't exist I pointed out to him the simulating of an atomic bomb by George Pal in the War of the Worlds and warned him that if because of this he didn't believe in the reality of atomic explosions he was likely to find hims himself a victim of radioactive dust which would do to him what the Bikini explosions did to the Japanese fisherman .